

The completed gastric and intestinal operations are easily understood by one who has made himself familiar with the elementary matters.

Surgical teaching is undergoing a change. The success of the book depends upon the recognition of the source from which the data comes. It is not hearsay, it is a discriminating criticism of the work of others in which are introduced a good many new ideas; in one case the entire operation is original.

The illustrations are numerous and accurate; all possible details are cut out in order to focus the attention of the reader upon as small an area as possible. This has demanded an increased number of drawings, but in the end it has distinctly made for clearness. The number of drawings makes the text appear short, but the technical pictures in the text stand out as sharply as they do in the drawings.

LEWIS S. PILCHER.

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A TEXT-BOOK OF DISEASES OF WOMEN. By J. CLARENCE WEBSTER, M.D.(Edin.), F.R.C.P.E., F.R.S.E., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology in Rush Medical College. Large octavo of 712 pages. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1907.

In the preface to this volume the author states that he has endeavored to keep constantly before him the following aims:

1. To give prominence to the scientific basis of each subject under consideration. For this purpose the most thorough attention has been given to modern researches in sectional and dissectional anatomy, histology, embryology, comparative anatomy, pathology and bacteriology, in so far as they bear on diseases of women, and the author has included the chief facts collected by himself in original investigations carried on during the past sixteen years.

2. To study clinical phenomena in their widest relationships.

3. To insist upon exercising caution in the adoption of therapeutic measures not yet thoroughly tested, especially of

certain ones which have, in recent years, been recklessly advocated.

4. To give emphasis to methods which have proved satisfactory in the author's experience.

The author has carried out his plans and has presented the entire subject as fully as the scope and size of the volume permits. The chapter on anatomy is particularly good, as it includes the results of the writer's own studies of this important part of the subject. The general plan of the work is excellent, beginning with the anatomy (including embryology), then puberty and menstruation, genital tract in relation to microorganisms, neuroses in relation to pelvic diseases, case-taking and physical examination, minor therapeutic measures and surgical technique. After this the various gynaecological conditions are considered, including a chapter on "Appendicitis in Relation to Pelvic Disease." The press-work is a very creditable specimen of book-making, and while the heavy glazed paper increases the weight of the book it adds to its general appearance and the clearness of the illustrations.

Two features which especially commend the book are the thorough presentation of the anatomy of the pelvis and the description of the methods of diagnosis and treatment (including operations) which have proven most serviceable in the hands of the writer.

JOHN A. SAMPSON.

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ATLAS AND TEXT-BOOK OF HUMAN ANATOMY. Volume II. By Professor J. SOBOTA, of Wurzburg. Edited, with additions, by J. PLAYFAIR McMURRICH, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Anatomy at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Quarto volume of 194 pages, containing 214 illustrations, mostly all in colors. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1906.

Volume II of this "Atlas and Text-book of Human Anatomy" is equal in every way to Volume I, which has been recently reviewed in the ANNALS OF SURGERY. Volume I treats of the anatomy of the bones, ligaments, joints and muscles, while